

EXHIBIT A

0942304-033001
FOUO-402460

Paul Oravec
1930 Sprucewood Lane
Los Angeles CA 90077

Oravec Contractors

November 16, 2000

Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, D. C. 20231

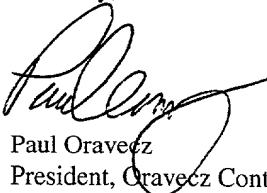
Dear Sir or Madam:

In early 1994 I discussed with Robert de Sylva his concepts for a new mobile oil recycling system. Shortly thereafter, we fabricated a prototype of the new device and installed it on one of my vehicles (Chevy Blazer). Robert de Sylva has since shown me U.S. Patent 5,824, 211 of Charles Lowry, which is very similar to the prototype that we built. Furthermore, after reviewing Robert de Sylva's patent application, it is clear that Robert de Sylva had developed the concepts described in the patent application well before the May 3rd 1995 filing date of Charles Lowry's U.S. Patent 5,824, 211.

I personally met Charles Lowry in late 1994 or early 1995. Charles Lowry was Robert de Sylva's mechanic.

I, Paul Oravec, certify that the above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Sincerely,

 11-16-00
Paul Oravec
President, Oravec Contractors

[illegible]

Dione Apple, 1275 Barry Avenue #7, Los Angeles, CA 90025

November 16, 2000

Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, D. C. 20231

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is in response to a request by Robert de Sylva to provide a statement of fact, which recounts to the best of my knowledge, my dealings with Robert de Sylva and Charles Lowry as they relate to mobile oil recycling systems, the subject of Robert de Sylva's pending patent application.

Having known Robert de Sylva since 1993, I was well aware of his endeavors in the field of oil recycling systems. He was a distributor for TF Purifiner, Inc., a seller of mobile oil recycling devices.

In late 1994, Robert de Sylva orally disclosed to me concepts pertaining to a new mobile oil recycling system designed to overcome limitations of the oil recycling systems that he was currently working with. Robert de Sylva was actively pursuing these concepts in an effort to have them developed and marketed.

Also in late 1994, Robert de Sylva asked me to assist him in locating someone who could help him install the oil recycling devices on customers' automobiles. In late January of 1995, I informed Robert de Sylva that Charles Lowry had mechanic experience and was a possible candidate for assisting in the installation of oil recycling devices made by TF Purifiner, Inc., and recycling systems soon to be made by Robert de Sylva. I subsequently introduced Charles Lowry to general concepts of mobile oil recycling systems to see if he was interested, capable, and wished to assist in device installations. Charles Lowry expressed amazement, fascination, and was clearly unfamiliar with the oil recycling concepts that I presented to him. It was evident that Charles Lowry had not been introduced to the concepts before.

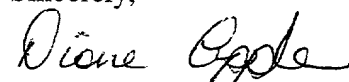
Robert de Sylva requested that I have Charles Lowry sign a confidentiality agreement before disclosing any information to Charles Lowry pertaining to oil recycling devices, and particularly before disclosing any information pertaining to Robert de Sylva's related proprietary ideas. Regretfully, I did not have Charles Lowry sign the confidentiality agreement.

In approximately mid May of 1995, Robert de Sylva called to inform me that Charles Lowry reported filing a patent application on an oil recycling system based on the information that I and Robert de Sylva disclosed to Charles Lowry during the course of oil recycling device installation work.

Upon review of the issued patent by Charles Lowry, it is apparent that Charles Lowry's patent incorporates many of Robert de Sylva's previously conceived ideas. Furthermore, upon review of Robert de Sylva's patent application, it is apparent that the general ideas presented therein were earlier developed by Robert de Sylva, for I recollect Robert de Sylva disclosing these concepts to me in late 1994 as mentioned above. The concepts include ideas pertaining to the use of a textured surface to promote evaporation and the use of an evaporation chamber contained on the interior of a filter.

I, Dione Apple, certify that the above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Sincerely,


Dione Apple

[illegible]

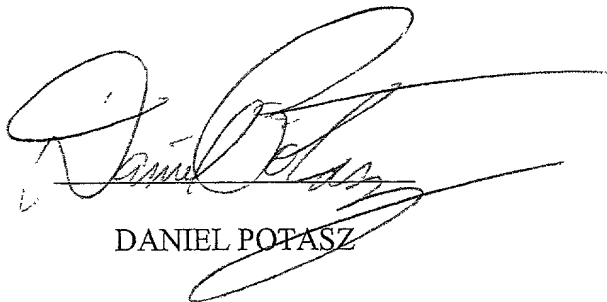
DECLARATION

I Daniel Potasz, residing at 500 Landfair Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90024, declare that in the first part of 1995 Robert de Sylva disclosed to me various aspects of an oil-recycling device. Weeks later I dined with him and a Charles Lowry at the University Cooperative Housing Association at UCLA, wherein it was apparent that Charles had learned of the device after me.

In the spring Robert informed me that Charles filed a patent application in his own name on the device that Robert had described to me in the first part of the year. At my suggestion he immediately contacted my father, Frank Potasz, a practicing attorney in San Mateo, CA; and they discussed possible approaches to address the intellectual property theft.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

August 20, 2001



DANIEL POTASZ

100280-40E24650

EXHIBIT D

0943204-03001
T0050-4064560

August 16, 2001

Sir:

In approximately January 1995, I began speaking with mechanic Charles Lowry regarding installing oil recycling devices on automobiles. On February 2, 1995, Charles Lowry and I drove to 3300 N. San Fernando Blvd. in Burbank California to install an oil recycling unit on Peter McNulty's automobile. During the installation, I explained the shortcomings of the device that we were installing to Charles Lowry and told him about a more compact and easily installable system that I had designed. Charles Lowry became very excited and seemed obsessed with helping pursue the new design.

Unfortunately, on May 15, 1995 Charles Lowry informed me that he had filed a patent application based on the system we had discussed saying approximately: "I filed a patent on the device. Now I am trying to figure out what I need you for." The next day, I spoke with Dan Potaz, who put me in touch with Frank Potaz, an attorney. Frank Potaz indicated that he could pursue the case, but that it would be very expensive. I could not afford it and decided to wait.

On April 7, 1997, I filed a U.S. Patent Application, Serial No. 08, 826, 727 on the compact mobile oil recycling system. In an associated Office Action dated January 1, 1998, Examiner M. Savage, Art Unit 1723, cited US Patent 5, 824, 211 to Lowry, as prior art against the above-identified patent application.

I had conceived the concepts and embodiments disclosed and claimed in the above-identified U.S. Patent Application well before the May 3, 1995 filing date of US Patent 5, 824, 211 to Lowry, as indicated in attachments accompanying this letter. Furthermore, I was diligent in pursuing and testing the concepts.

Sincerely,

Robert de Sylva 8-16-01
Robert de Sylva

EXHIBIT E

0944304-032004

Home

Robert de Ryken,

1 1/8" OD, 3/4" ID, 1/16" thick.

Witness:



1. 889
54.
9

73

~~note~~

Small Pipe
4.875
1.25 - 2 Riv
1.75

Total peng 5175

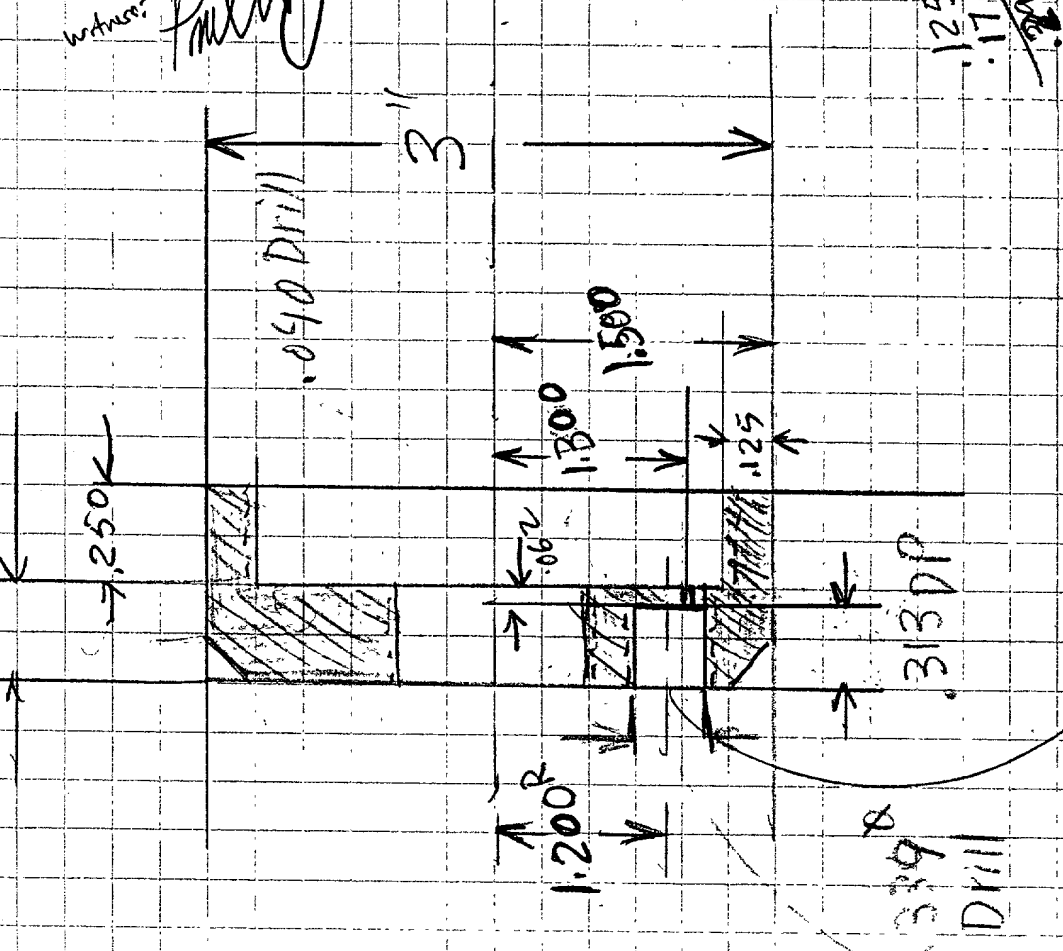
• D40

212
163

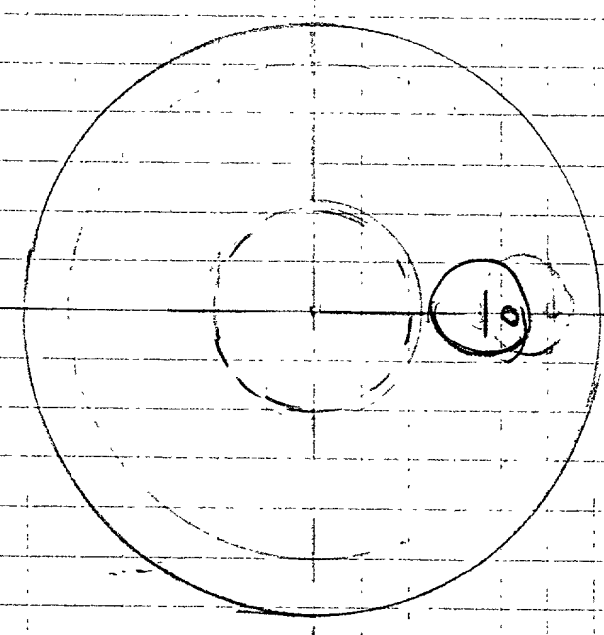
212
375

Not shown
with:

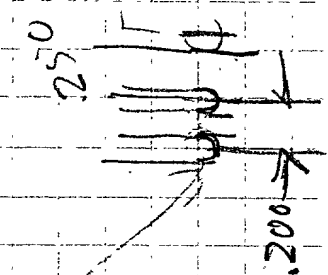
125
170
295
1500
295
1205



18-27 NP
Drill R = .339

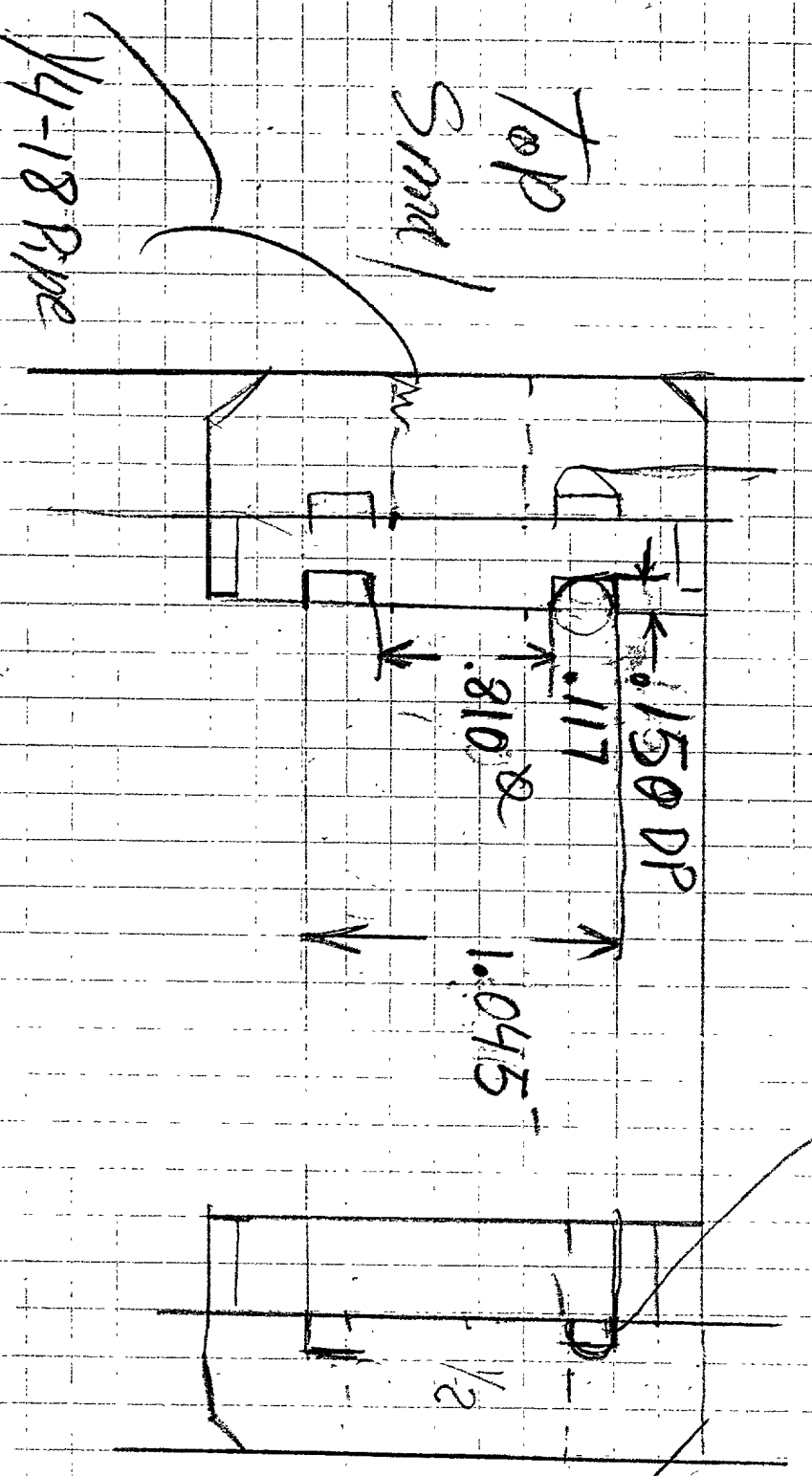


100 slots
0.200 DP



Smal Pipe Total Length
5.175

Robert




1/16 Drill = 437
[Signature]

Bottom
Big

1/2 Pipe
Drill

23/32 = 7/8

05942304-083001

Witness: 

Bevel or roughen edges for gripping (end cap only).

Handwritten dimensions and calculations:

- Vertical dimension on the left: $2\frac{5}{16}$ (circled), $3\frac{7}{8}$
- Vertical dimension on the right: $20\frac{1}{4}$, $5\frac{5}{8}$
- Horizontal dimension at the bottom left: $1\frac{1}{16}$
- Vertical dimension on the left: $7\frac{7}{32}$, $.218$
- Vertical dimension in the center: $3\frac{1}{16}$
- Vertical dimension on the right: $1\frac{1}{4}$
- Horizontal dimension at the bottom: $1\frac{1}{64}$
- Horizontal dimension at the bottom: $9\frac{1}{128}$
- Horizontal dimension at the bottom: $9\frac{1}{128}$
- Vertical dimension at the bottom right: $1\frac{1}{32}$
- Handwritten calculation:

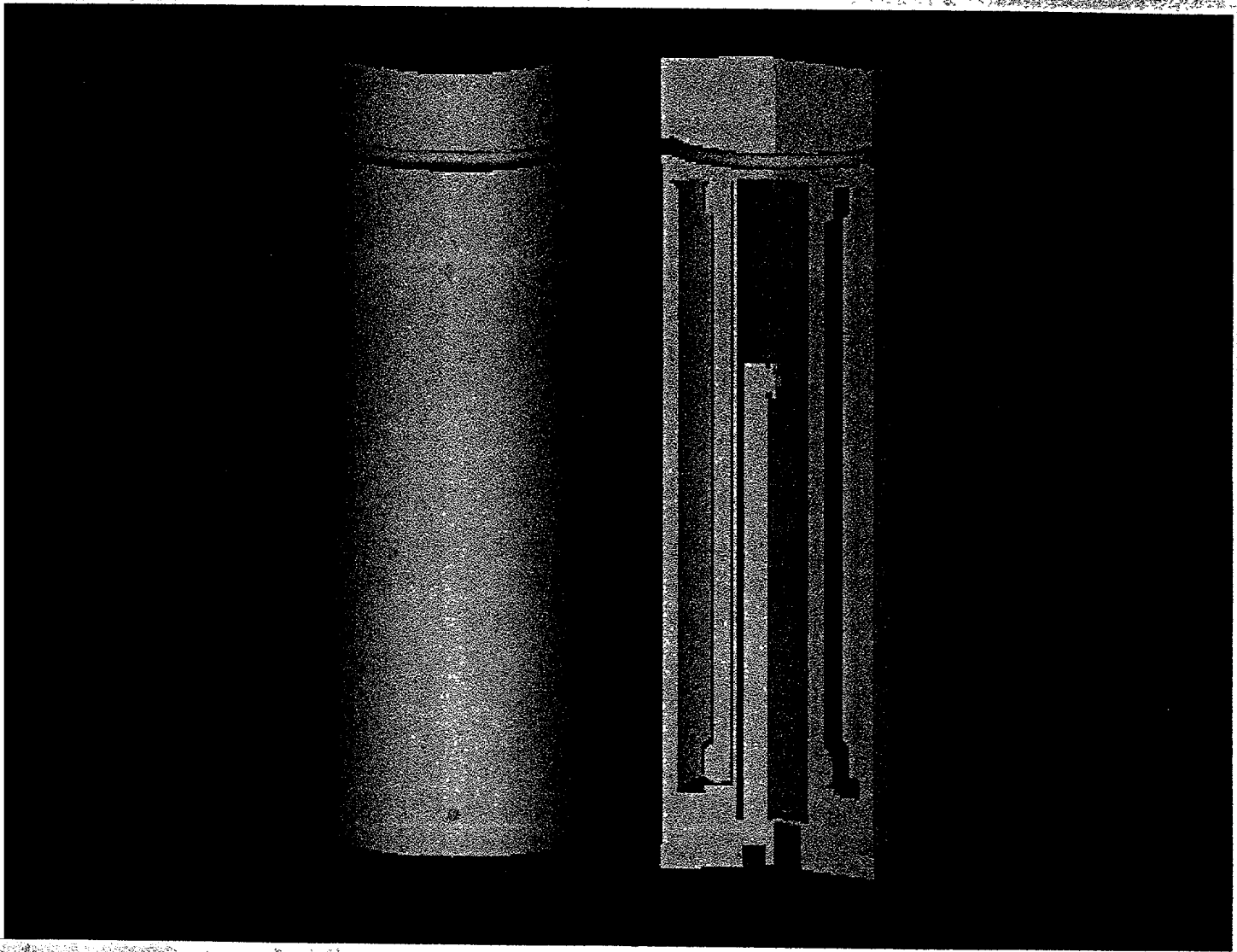
$$\begin{array}{r}
 .250 \\
 - .062 \\
 \hline
 .188 \\
 + .031 \\
 \hline
 .219375
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .250 \\ - .062 \\ \hline 188 \\ + 31 \\ \hline .219.375 \\ + .062 .280 \\ \hline 218 \\ \hline .655 \end{array}$$

EXHIBIT F

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

Possible new feature: Transparent polymer cap to inspect unit functioning.
Pressure regulator included?



- wasted space bet. filter & housing →
 - a. provide insulative material to occupy space.
 - b. use centrifugal action of oil flow in space to swing out particles.
 - c. Add extra filter element around mid core.
- Oil pressure inline lets contaminants drain back to engine.
 - a. provide cased tube w/ holes \forall for oil exit & dispersion.
 - disperses heat from incoming oil, providing less element melting.
- If filter is snug against evaporation tube, and holes are at top of tube → filter life compromised and oil stagnation results. If oil drains back down through filter (holes at bot. of tube) → easy inspection of filter element.

09542304-023001

